#### § 993.87

to exercise any powers granted by the act or otherwise, or, in accordance with such powers, to act in the premises whenever such action is deemed advisable.

#### § 993.87 Duration of immunities.

The benefits, privileges, and immunities conferred upon any person by virtue of this subpart shall cease upon the termination of this subpart, except with respect to acts done under and during the existence of this subpart.

### §993.88 Agents.

(a) Authorization by Secretary. The Secretary may, by a designation in writing, name any person, including any officer or employee of the United States Government, or name any bureau or division in the United States Department of Agriculture, to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions of this subpart.

(b) Authorization by committee. The committee may authorize any person or persons or agency to act as its agent or representative in connection with the provisions of this subpart.

# §993.89 Effective time.

The provisions of this subpart, as well as any amendments to this subpart, shall become effective at such time as the Secretary may declare, and shall continue in force until terminated, or during suspension, in one of the ways specified in §993.90.

#### §993.90 Termination or suspension.

(a) Failure to effectuate policy of act. The Secretary may, at any time, terminate the provisions of this subpart, by giving at least one day's notice by means of a press release or in any other manner which he may determine. The Secretary shall terminate or suspend the operation of any or all of the provisions of this subpart, whenever he finds that such provisions do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(b) Referendum. The Secretary shall terminate the provisions of this subpart on or before the fifteenth day of July of any crop year, to be effective at the end of such crop year, whenever he is required to do so by the provisions of section 8c(16)(B) of the act. The Sec-

retary may, at any time he deems it desirable, hold a referendum of producers to determine whether they favor termination of this subpart. However, beginning with 1951, if the Secretary receives a recommendation, adopted by at least a majority vote of the producer members of the committee, requesting the holding of such a referendum, the Secretary shall hold such a referendum: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall not be required to hold such a referendum upon the basis of such a request more than once every two years.

(c) Termination of act. The provisions of this subpart shall terminate, in any event, upon the termination of the act.

#### § 993.91 Procedure upon termination.

Upon the termination of this subpart. the members of the committee then functioning shall continue as joint trustees, for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the committee. Action by such trustee shall require the concurrence of a majority of the said trustees. Such trustees shall continue in such capacity until discharged by the Secretary, and shall, from time to time, account for all receipts and disbursements and deliver all property on hand, together with all books and records of the committee and the joint trustees. to such person as the Secretary may direct; and shall, upon the request of the Secretary, execute such assignments or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person full title and right to all the funds, properties, and claims vested in the committee or the joint trustees, pursuant to this subpart. Any person to whom funds, property, or claims have been transferred or delivered by the committee or the joint trustees, pursuant to this section, shall be subject to the same obligations imposed upon the members of the said committee and upon said joint trustees.

# § 993.92 Effect of termination or amendment.

Unless otherwise expressly provided by the Secretary, the termination of this subpart or of any regulation issued pursuant to this subpart, or the issuance of any amendment to either thereof, shall not (a) affect or waive any right, duty, obligation, or liability

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which shall have arisen or which may thereafter arise in connection with any provision of this subpart or any regulation issued under this subpart, or (b) release or extinguish any violation of this subpart or any regulation issued under this subpart, or (c) affect or impair any rights or remedies of the Secretary, or of any other person, with respect to such violation.

#### §993.93 Amendments.

Amendments to this subpart may be proposed from time to time, by any person or by the committee, and may be made a part of this subpart by the procedures provided under the act.

# § 993.97 Exhibit A; minimum standards.

- I. Minimum standards for natural condition prunes:
- A. Defects. Defects are: (1) Off-color; (2) inferior meat condition; (3) end cracks; (4) fermentation; (5) skin or flesh damage; (6) scab; (7) burned; (8) mold; (9) imbedded dirt; (10) insect infestation; (11) decay.
- B. Explanation of terms. (1) Off-color means a dull color or skin differing noticeably in appearance from that which is characteristic of mature, properly handled fruit of a given variety or type.
- (2) Inferior meat condition means flesh which is fibrous, woody or otherwise inferior due to immaturity to the extent that the characteristic texture of the meat is substantially affected.
- (3) End cracks means callous growth cracks, at the blossom end of prunes, aggregating more than three-eighths of one inch (3/4") but not more than one-half of one inch (1/2") in length.
- (4) Fermentation means damage to the flesh by fermentation to the extent that the characteristic appearance or flavor is substantially affected.
- (5) Skin or flesh damage means growth cracks, splits, breaks in skin or flesh of the following descriptions:
- (a) Callous growth cracks, except end cracks as defined in this section, aggregating more than three-eighths of one inch (%") in length:
- (b) Splits or skin breaks exposing flesh and affecting materially the normal appearance of the prunes:
- (c) Any cracks, splits or breaks open to the pit;
- (d) Healed or unhealed surface or flesh blemishes caused by insect injury and which materially affect appearance, edibility or keeping quality:
- (e) Skin damage caused by rain or overdipping to the extent that the prunes cannot be

processed normally without material sloughing of the skin.

- (6) Scab means tough or thick scab exceeding in the aggregate the area of a circle three-eighths of one inch (%") in diameter or by unsightly scab of another character exceeding in the aggregate the area of a circle three-fourths of one inch (%") in diameter.
- (7) Burned means injury by sunburn or excessive heat in dehydration to the extent that the characteristic appearance, flavor or edibility of the fruit is noticeably affected.
- (8) *Mold* means a characteristic fungus growth and is self-explanatory.
- (9) Imbedded dirt means the presence of dirt or other extraneous material so imbedded in, or adhering to, the prune that it cannot be removed in normal processing.
- (10) *Insect infestation* means the presence of insects, insect fragments or insect remains.
- C. Maximum tolerances. Tolerance allowances shall be on a weight basis and shall not exceed the following:
- (1) The tolerance allowance for decay shall not exceed one percent (1%).
- (2) The combined tolerance allowance for mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, and decay shall not exceed five percent (5%).
- (3) The combined tolerance allowance for fermentation, skin or flesh damage, scabburned, mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, and decay shall not exceed eight percent (8%)
- (4) The combined tolerance allowance for end cracks, fermentation, skin or flesh damage, scab, burned, mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, and decay shall not exceed ten percent (10%), except that the first eight percent (8%) of end cracks shall be given one-half value and any additional percentage of end cracks shall be given full value.
- (5) The combined tolerance allowance for off-color, inferior meat condition, end cracks, fermentation, skin or flesh damage, scab-burned, mold, imbedded dirt, insect infestation, and decay shall not exceed twenty percent (20%), except that the first eight percent (8%) of end cracks shall be given one-half value and any additional percentage of end cracks shall be given full value.
- (6) Prunes showing obvious live insect infestation shall be furnigated prior to acceptance.
- D. Natural condition prunes must be properly dried and cured in original natural condition, without the addition of water, and free from active infestation, so that they are capable of being received, stored and packed without deterioration or spoilage.
- II. Minimum standards for processed prunes:
- A. Defects. Defects are: (1) Off-color; (2) inferior meat condition; (3) end cracks; (4) fermentation; (5) skin or flesh damage; (6) scab; (7) burned; (8) mold; (9) imbedded dirt; (10) insect infestation; (11) decay.